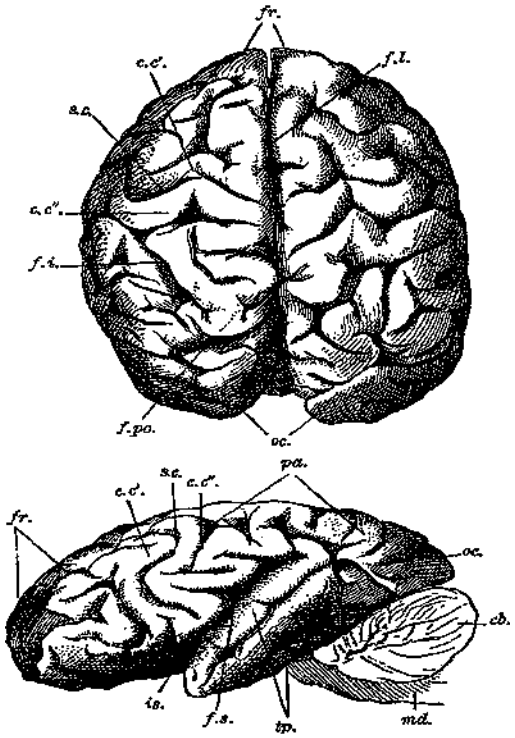
to be distinguished from the Gorilla by the characters mentioned in the account of the latter animal. Briefly summed up they



Fia. 275.—A, Cerebrum of a female Chimpanzee two years old. x^. (Dorsal aspect, showing asymmetrical development.) c.c', c.</', Anterior and posterior central convolutions ; /.*, interparietal fissure; *f.l,* the longitudinal fissure; /.j?o, parieto-occipital fissure; jfr, frontal lobes; *oc>* occipital'lobes ; *s.c,* sulcus centralis. B, Brain of a female Chimpanzee two years old, x ^. (Lateral aspect.) *cb,* Cerebellum ; c.c', c.c", anterior and posterior central convolutions ; *jfr,* frontal lobe; *f.s,* fissura Sylvii ; is, island of Reil; *md,* medxilla oblongata ; oc_t occipital lobe ; *pa,* parietal lobe; *$.c,* sulcus centralis ; tp_t temporal lobe. (From Wiedersheim's *Structwre of Jkfan,*)

are mainly as follows:—The ears are large, and generally stand out from the head; but there are exceptions to be noted pre-